

**TAKE THE TIMES ALONG.**  
While on your vacation this summer keep posted concerning Washington people and affairs by having The Times follow you. No matter how quiet and inaccessible the seashore, mountain, or woodland place where you are sojourning, you can read all the news of Washington and the world each day by having The Times mailed to you. At any point where it is possible to hear from the world at all through the mails, The Times will follow you.  
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**A HANDSOME TRIBUTE.**  
Commissioner Newman might reasonably be pleased with the tribute paid to him today by an esteemed contemporary that has been especially zealous in the desire to get him out of office.

Est. Cont., after renewing its plea to him to resign, observes that "there can be little doubt that a great majority of the people . . . believe he should relinquish" his position.

"Then, doubtless," concludes E. C., "all our organizations of citizens could unite in indorsing his past administration!"

What's the need of forcing a man out of office whose administration would be indorsed by "all our organizations of citizens?"

**HERE'S A REAL TEST!**

"Becky" Edelson, the New York agitator who has been sent to Blackwell's Island for three months, has announced her purpose to starve herself to death in protest against the supposed abrogation of free speech.

We have all laughed—when we have not cried—over the hopeless antics of the Asquith administration in handling the "Furies," at the cat and mouse act, and the whole comedy of errors. Miss Edelson will permit us to show our superiority in meeting such situations—if we can.

Miss Katharine Davis, commissioner of correction, does not hesitate to accept the challenge. She says:

No, there won't be any starving to death on Blackwell's Island by Miss Edelson. Hunger strikes may be new to America as a political expedient, but it is quite an old practice in institutions with which I have been familiar. I know all about it and also about the feeding, which is a simple and expedient remedy. A very delicate rubber tube is introduced into the nostrils and through this a mixture of beaten eggs and milk is poured. It is not a disagreeable food and it is quite nourishing. Mental defects and inmate troubles are quite commonly met with.

In the meantime, Alexander Berkman, leader of New York's anarchists, has issued invitations to Miss Edelson's funeral, to take place on the day the authorities release her body from the island workhouse. Miss Davis says there will be no funeral because there will be no corpse. American critics of Britain's policy will watch with zest the activities of their champion.

**THE CAILLAUX TRIAL.**  
France is now engaging in another of those national orgies of temperance which pass under the name of murder trials. Doubtless we shall have plenty of spicy reading before the thing is finished. If there are not a few slappings of faces, a duel or two, five or six hysterical breakdowns by witnesses of both sexes, and at least a dozen street riots, we shall be disappointed, and so will France.

Good seats at this national drama, we are informed, have been selling as high as \$200. Wire-pulling of the most vigorous sort has been resorted to by women to obtain "standing room." Space in the corridors outside the fateful room in the Palais de Justice is commanding a high price, and the mob is fighting for first places at the gates.

The witnesses doubtless are keyed up to a high pitch of emotion and prepared to make a most satisfactory display of outraged honor and wounded dignity. As for the defendant, none doubts that she is equipped and ready to do full justice to this great part of leading woman which she is called upon to play in the appreciative and enthusiastic sight of her countrymen.

All the noted journalists of the time in Paris are on hand, full of tears and hot, impressionistic stuff. Reputations will be lost and vindicated. High officials will be accused, women will weep, and men will rave, and all will have the time of their lives.

No other nation in the world gets

so much downright satisfaction out of its famous trials as France. They are useful institutions in a way, too, for they act as safety valves for pent-up feelings. France has been accumulating a lot of unused emotion since the trial of Mme. Steinheil, and the Caillaux melodrama comes in time to relieve the strain.

**THE NEW HAVEN SUIT.**

It is difficult to understand why the New Haven directors should have preferred lawsuit and a series of criminal proceedings to a peaceful unscrambling of their corporate eggs. If the antitrust law ever meant anything, their operations have been in contempt of it. The determinations of a long list of cases have proved that it did mean something.

When the Boston Railway Holding Company was chartered by the Massachusetts legislature to take over the Boston and Maine stock that it was agreed the New Haven could not legally hold, a provision was included, reserving to the State the right to buy that stock, which carried control of the Boston and Maine. That was not a new provision. For many years Massachusetts railroads have been chartered with a like reservation. Now that the unscrambling is in sight, the legislature has insisted on retaining this privilege; that is all.

But the New Haven directors protest that to sell the Boston and Maine stock in the market with this restriction hanging over it would be to sacrifice a considerable part of its value. They think the public would not buy it if the Massachusetts' option were continued in force.

In fact they have indicated the opinion that \$10,000,000 of its value would be sacrificed, and the New Haven stockholders would be mulcted of that sum.

Wherefore they are hugely indignant and righteously assert that they will stand any sort of persecution rather than sacrifice the interests of their shareholders in this fashion!

It occurs that this tremendous indignation over the sacrifice of stockholders' rights might well have been manifested earlier in the New Haven's history. For instance, a like consideration for the trusteeship exercised by the directors might have saved some of the millions sunk in the West Chester. It would have avoided the scandalous transaction that was carried out through the mediumship of the Billard company. It would have led responsible officials to think twice before they paid two prices for the United Gas Improvement Company's interest in the Rhode Island trolleys. It would have moved those same officials to think twice—certainly once—before they paid outrageous prices for steamship lines and various dogs and cats of property.

The holy horror of the New Haven directors over the possibility that their stockholders may suffer is highly edifying, coming at this late date.

It almost justifies the hope that that highly solvent group of gentlemen may be inspired to reach into their well-lined pockets and pay back to their precious stockholders some of the millions that have been wasted.

That is about the only way the New Haven directors have at their command, to impress their good faith on the community.

**COMMERCIAL ATTACHES.**

One of the significant appropriation items authorized by the present Congress is that of \$100,000 for commercial attaches. The acceptance by the national lawmakers of this suggestion from Secretary Redfield shows that we are going after foreign trade with a vigor never before displayed. It is beside the mark to explain that heretofore we have not felt the need of an organized campaign for overseas business. The fact remains that we have not reaped the harvest as we should, and in this single instance of commercial attaches we are years behind European competitors.

The Secretary of Commerce is now authorized to appoint, after special examination, fourteen commercial attaches, to be stationed in London, Berlin, Paris, Vienna, Buenos Aires, Tokyo, Peking, Lima, St. Petersburg, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Rome, Johannesburg, and Melbourne. The salaries will be \$5,000 each for three of the attaches, \$4,500 for four, and \$4,000 for seven, and each will be provided one clerk, at \$1,500.

This is a start, but it is hardly half a loaf. The posts created are entirely too few, and the salaries are too low. An investment of \$100,000 in an attempt to get millions of new business is a mere drop in the bucket. Individual business houses spend more generously and with greater results when they open up a new market, or even when the improvement of a simple appliance is sought.

Another mistake, and one that can be corrected by the Secretary of Commerce perhaps, is the proposed

distribution of these national drummers. Six are to go to Europe, but only four to Latin America, and two to the Far East. The Levant, which teems with millions of buyers, is ignored.

The business we must go after by these new methods is in undeveloped Latin America and the awakening Orient. We should have four attaches in China alone, stationed at Canton, Shanghai, Hangchow, and Peking. There should be at least one in Manchuria. Manila should be added to the list. One of the greatest cities to the south of us, Mexico City, has been left out.

**THE KING'S CONFERENCE.**

King George's conference of party leaders looks, at this distance, like an effort to substitute the prerogative of the throne for the veto power of the house of lords. That is the way the more outspoken liberal papers in the United Kingdom characterize it.

The Irish home rule bill has passed the commons three times, and is entitled to the royal assent and to become law. But the bitter opposition on a part of Ulster, backed by the rule-or-ruin Tories of Great Britain, led the government to introduce an amending measure, modifying the original one which has been forced to passage under the parliamentary reform act which eliminated the veto of the lords as against an act three times passed by the commons.

The present problem is to get this amending act in such form that it can pass and measurably compose the differences, permitting the two laws to take effect together with reasonable assurance that there will not be a civil war in Ireland, for which both sides are prepared.

The King, who under the British constitution has no business interfering in such affairs, has assumed to interfere. Under the advice of some of the extreme Tory leaders, who seem to exercise the only moving influence with him and to be even more persuasive with Queen Mary, he proposed the conference in which liberals, unionists, nationalists and Ulsterites are meeting, trying to agree on a form for the "amending" bill.

The anomalies of this situation are indicated by the fact that, although Premier Asquith was not friendly to the conference idea, yet as premier he was under the necessity of writing the King's speech, delivered in calling the conference to order! Americans have difficulty in grasping the import of such a performance. The British monarchy has been regarded as little more than a tradition. The present King, going back for a precedent to his namesakes of the early nineteenth and the eighteenth centuries, has undertaken to rehabilitate the kingly power and make it a little more than a shadow and a superstition. The lords being now powerless to defeat the purpose of the commons, he undertakes to revive his personal authority and use it to force amendments that the lords could not compel.

It is commonly believed among the British politicians that if the conference agrees on anything, and the premier undertakes to get it passed, the commons will revolt and defeat it. The Irish nationalists will leave him, and it is understood, some thirty insurgent liberals will join them.

That situation would force a general election; and the unionists are so confident of this outcome that they are reported already preparing for it. But it would do worse than this. It would establish a precedent under which the King's interference might at any time be permitted to undo the work of the party in power—in short, to abrogate the will of the country. To Englishmen that is nowadays quite unthinkable. Therefore, if Mr. Asquith permits the conference to force him into presenting a bill, and that bill fails, and parliament is sent away for a general election, the issue will be sharply drawn between the King and the commons. On that issue the commons would seem certain to win, which would mean the return of the liberals to power.

But it is not so certain that they would come back under the leadership of Mr. Asquith. Some more militant person, some leader who had protested against the compromise, would very likely be indicated as the new premier. It is not inconceivable indeed that Mr. Asquith might have opened the way for such a result, by permitting the King his own way, even though the process might make Mr. Churchill or Mr. Lloyd-George the next premier. The liberal elements have been sticking loyally together throughout the crisis of recent months. The unionists strongly suspect that they have been outgeneraled, and that Mr. Asquith, in accepting what looks like a defeat, has in fact strengthened his party very greatly. The liberal leadership has of late been playing its politics magnificently, and there will be no surprise if it shall turn out that the King has made a monumental blunder.

It means something when more than 2,000,000 people vote a man of one type of American—select him out of a score or more as the one they think best suited to play the part as well as look the part. That is why the production of "One Wonderful Night," with Francis X. Bushman as the principal part, at the Grand Opera House, Wednesday and Thursday next week, is such a big event in the moving picture world. Bushman was picked from among all the photoplayers in the world to play this part, and the American people did this. The entire Crandall program for next week is a big event. Sunday program will present Bushman in "A Letter From Home," Monday and Tuesday, and the feature will be "The Old Actor," Friday's headliner is "When Women Love," and the week-end feature will be "The Mystery of the Green Park."

## The News of Society

By JEAN ELIOT.

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**MISS MARGARET WILSON** is thoroughly enjoying her visit to Miss Claire Batton, at Mt. Pocono, Pa. Yesterday Miss Wilson and Miss Batton played some strenuous tennis against Mrs. E. K. Elmore, of Washington, and Miss Kate Bonner, of New York, winning by a score of 4-6, 6-5, 6-3.

Mr. Wilson will sing on Friday at a concert to be given at the Outwood, Mt. Pocono.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney T. Thomas are spending the summer at the residence of Mrs. Thomas' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, in T. street. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, with their children, are visiting in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber, of St. Louis, accompanied by their three sons, and H. L. Stieglitz, are making an extensive and mobile tour to the White Mountains and Eastern resorts. They are spending a few days at the Hotel Powhatan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Shaffer, of Williamsport, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Holly Deatrice, to Allan C. Muddiman, of the city. The wedding will take place in Williamsport in October.

The Ambassador to Germany and Mrs. James W. Gerard will sail for America August 12, going direct to Newport on their arrival.

Medical Director and Mrs. J. D. Gatewood will leave August 1 to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Page, at their place in West Virginia. Mr. Hallie Gatewood will visit Mr. William G. Clark, at Monterey, Pa.

Miss Martha Fletcher, of Jackson, Tenn., and Miss Cornelia Owen, of Knoxville, Tenn., who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Joseph Folk, left last evening for their homes. Miss Fletcher and Miss Owen are yet school girls, and as this was their first visit to Washington, most of their time was devoted to sightseeing.

Mrs. Robert Houston Anderson announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillie Clitz, and Lieut. Henry Baldwin Lewis, Twentieth United States Infantry. Wednesday, July 15, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. They will be at some address in August at the Alexandria apartment, Oregon and Arizona streets, El Paso, Tex.

Mrs. Hattie Taylor and Miss Hannah Taylor left yesterday to spend some time at Cape May. Mrs. Taylor's daughter, Mrs. Reid Hunt, will join them, and later Miss Taylor will go north with Mrs. Hunt.

Congressman and Mrs. James Tilghman Lloyd of Missouri, will announce today the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Lee, to J. Carl Chase, of St. Louis. The formal announcement will be made at a luncheon which Mrs. Lloyd will give at their home at Shelbyville, Mo., where she is spending the summer, and where Miss Lloyd, after making a number of visits, has joined her.

**COMING PLAYS.**

"The Wolf," a gripping story laid in the Hudson Bay country, will be presented here by the Pull Players next week for the first time at popular prices. This drama ranks as one of Eugene Walter's finest plays, and in point of popularity takes precedence over "Paid in Full" and "The Eastward Way." It tells the story of a French Canadian who betrays the home of an Englishman, and in the process kills a man who has been his friend. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic construction, and the central figure of the story, meets his end in a most dramatic fashion. The play is being produced by the Pull Players, and will be presented at the Columbia Theatre, where the play will be presented for the first time.

Next week will be devoted to farce at the Columbia Theatre, where the Columbia Players will revive George H. Broadhurst's "Why Smith Left Home." In the original production, Maudie and the great hit of her entire career. The play deals with the misfortunes of a young couple whose early married life is a series of disasters and trials. How Smith finally triumphs is one of the most humorous of the many funny situations.

The determination of the dancing championship of the District of Columbia is a matter of two or three weeks. The contest that will decide it is to be started at Glen Echo August 4 and concluded August 6. The contest and the fish walk are the two dances to be used in the contest. The prize is a cluster diamond ring for the lady and a gold watch for the man. The dancing pavilion has become so great an item in the success of the Glen Echo season that the management has felt forced to do something special for the dancers. The entire Crandall program for next week is a big event. Sunday program will present Bushman in "A Letter From Home," Monday and Tuesday, and the feature will be "The Old Actor," Friday's headliner is "When Women Love," and the week-end feature will be "The Mystery of the Green Park."

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Bamberger and son, Gordon, formerly of Washington, but now of Chicago, spent last week in this city with friends.

Miss Leah Herman, of 1370 Kenyon street, and her niece, Miss Sylvia Oppenheimer, of 3309 Thirteenth street, are spending the summer in Chicago as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Oppenheimer.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Chamberlain, wife of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Carrie Lee Chamberlain and Miss Fannie Chamberlain, left today for her home in Portland. Mrs. Chamberlain's health has been poor, and unless there is marked improvement she will not return to Washington next winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bentley, who have been enjoying an interesting visit in Berlin, left recently to spend some time in Dresden.

Capt. and Mrs. F. Fechteler entertained a few guests informally at dinner last evening.

Mrs. William Haywood and Miss Doris Haywood have completed a short visit to Atlantic City, and are at White Sulphur Springs for the rest of the summer.

## LEAVES FOR OREGON



MISS CARIE LEE CHAMBERLAIN.

wedding will take place at Shelbyville on September 30.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hoernman, of Dubuque, Iowa, are making a brief stay at Hotel Powhatan.

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Among the prominent Washingtonians who are stopping at the White Sulphur Springs are Brig. Gen. George A. Woodard and Miss Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, and Major William Lassiter.

The new minister from Greece, Agamemnon Schlemmer, arrived in Washington yesterday, and is at the Wyoming.

Baron Kurt von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy, and Boris Yonine, second secretary of the Russian embassy, are taking an active part in the tennis tournaments now in progress at Newport. Yesterday while an interested gallery watched the mixed doubles, Baron von Lersner and Miss Mildred Rice were defeated by Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and William P. Burden. Mr. Yonine and his partner, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, winning by default.

A large addition will be made to the stands for spectators, at the Casino, in order to accommodate the horde of visitors attracted by the national lawn tennis tournament, beginning August 24. These additional stands will give a seating capacity of 5,000, with a standing space at the north end.

Capt. and Mrs. Roger Welles entertained at luncheon today at the naval training station at Newport in honor of Capt. Antonin Martin, naval attaché to the French embassy, who is this afternoon reviewing the brigade of apprentice seamen.

There will be no lack of spectacular entertaining at Newport during the next few weeks. Mrs. Belmont's wonderful Chinese ball at Marble House, in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough, is scheduled for Friday night, preceded by a dinner of 100 given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, where the decorations will also be Chinese of a most elaborate character. Many ravishing costumes have been ordered for these two affairs.

On August 14 Mrs. Fish will give a floral ball and a prominent hostess, as yet unannounced, will entertain at dinner in her honor. Another large ball, a masque and domino party, will be given on August 21 by George I. Scott, at Belmont.

Mrs. George Hay Brown and Miss Elizabeth Brown, accompanied by Mrs. William B. Turpin and Miss Ella Glyn, sailed yesterday for Boston and will pass the rest of the summer touring in New England.

**Field for Canned Goods.**  
Although South America imports about \$15,000,000 worth of canned goods annually, the United States furnishes only about 18 per cent of the total, of which the principal item is canned salmon. That the sales of canned goods in this field can be greatly increased is the opinion of Commercial Agent E. T. Thayer, of the Department of Commerce, who recently completed an investigation of the Latin-American markets for this line of goods.

## The Silver Lining

Edited by ARTHUR BAER.

Looks as if we won't have to worry about taking those mothballs out of the winter woollens for a day or two.

Hot weather and winter break about even. Can't risk our lives in July venturing out on thin ice, but then we can have lots of fun rocking the boat.

They claim automobiles are getting cheaper and cheaper, but guess we'll stick to our green touring cars for a while, at a nickel a tour.

Traveling man arrested in Mississippi for tipping hotel employee a dime. In New York he wouldn't have been arrested. They'd have lynched him.

With Huerta out of Mexico, it should be reasonably safe for the present President to risk a ride in an automobile.

## THE OLDEST INHAB SEZ

"Ain't seen no psychological or any other kind o' depression in th' thermometer lately."

Mother never sets the breaks. If the ballplayers had only gone out on a strike, ap'd have had a chance to get the dishes washed before all the movies closed up.

Wow! With breakfast peddling at 50 cents a pound, guess we'll have to protect our skulls into the dumbwaiter and inhale our supper from the flat below.

Mexican climate must be getting healthier. Carbathal has been President almost three days. Time for his relatives to figure how they will look in black.

## MAIL BAG

(From The Times Readers.)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length; must be signed with name and address; and must be accompanied by a return address. The publication of letters in the Mail Bag does not mean the endorsement of the editor. The Mail Bag is an open forum where the readers of The Washington Times can argue most questions.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:  
Please publish this open letter to the Hon. John Murphy, acting commander, General M. Emmet Urell Camp, U. S. W. V., Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Mr. Murphy: As a member of the General Urell Camp, I desire to voice my approval, in an open letter, of the recent action of the fifth annual encampment of the District Spanish War Veterans in recommending the election of former Congressman Dyer of Missouri.

"I consider that action as purely political and entirely against the rules of the organization, and such action should be condemned by every member of the United States as an effort to 'drag our organization into politics. Very truly,  
"R. B. KEATING."

To the Editor of THE TIMES:  
The so-called home rule committee has had a great deal to say of late about Mr. Newman. The name home rule is a misnomer as applied to this committee. In the first place they are not trying to get such a thing, as Mr. Gordon put it at the recent meeting "we do not want outsiders to govern us." This sounds good, but what are the facts? Why these men are not one of the Commissioners of the District who would do better than other corporations who have been feeding at the public crib and of the public money. The home rule committee will fall by the wayside, and the people will live on forever. Yours truly,  
A. B. J.

## JUST A MOMENT

DAILY STRENGTH AND CHEER.

Compiled by John G. Quinius, the Sunshine Man.

Golden Text—Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.—Eph. vi:10.

If the day looks kinder gloomy  
An' your chance is kinder slim—  
If the situation's awful grim,  
An' the prospect's dark as night,  
Till all hope is nearly gone,  
Jes' bristle up an' grit your teeth,  
An' keep on keepin' on!

Funny never wins a fight,  
An' your chance is kinder slim—  
There ain't no good in broodin' in  
These pessimistic ways,  
Smile till kinder cheerfully  
When the odds are nearly gone,  
An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,  
An' keep on keepin' on!

There ain't no use in growlin'  
An' ermbilin' all the time,  
When music's ringin' everywhere  
An' everything's a rhyme,  
Just keep on smilin' cheerfully,  
If hope is nearly gone,  
An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,  
An' keep on keepin' on!

Full joy is the result of perfect living,  
And can be marred by nothing but  
Selfishness or sin, or imperfection. Its  
song is one of unmix'd sweetness, and  
in the whole range of its music there  
is never a note of discord. It moves  
without friction, and as it rises its cup  
runneth over, as it did in the case of  
David. It is so strong in its life as to  
be independent of environment, growin'  
in any soil and in spite of any conditions.

That is because it comes from within, a hot glow of a heart that is at peace with all concerned, God, man and itself. Joy is a mile or two deeper than happiness, which is the product of good hap and favorable circumstances, of all which joy is independent. God is thus deeply delighted and hristian joy, which is the "joy of the Lord," is just like Him. "He will rejoice over these with joy. He will rest in His love; He will joy over these with singing." The nature of joy is not disturbed by no changes or convulsions. When our joy is full, when our cup runneth over, we are much that way.

## Truths By Women Who Know

Providing Recreation For Government Employees

The Home Club

With the social demands upon the average underpaid Government employe increasing and with opportunities for wholesome recreation denied by the increasing cost of living, mutual co-operation to provide the advantages of more extensive organizations has been secured by Secretary of the Interior Lane through the activities of the Home Club, which has now a membership from his department of 1,700 members.

Mrs. E. F. Spoffard, librarian of the Bureau of Mines, believes that personal interest and efficiency of the members are increased with serviceable results to the Government.

She says that in the large, airy clubhouse the members of the public service are stimulated and refreshed with a new interest in the study classes and gymnasium. The families of the members, including the children, are encouraged to use the club and enjoy the benefits of the association and to make it what its name implies, a real home club.

By MRS. EDITH F. SPOFFARD.

The Home Club of the Interior Department, during the summer, presents an appearance of unusual activity. Members now in town are realizing new interests and benefits in the possession of the club as a miniature Chautauque all their own. If they choose to have it as such, as well as a place for recreation and amusement.

In the large, cool, airy rooms, after the day's work, classes meet to study French, Spanish, German and Italian under teacher and lecturers provided for members and their families. Under conditions so inviting, with the inspiration of a new and stimulating interest, it is not hard to get rid of all thought of weariness or unpleasant or annoying influences. It is as though the members were always gathered in the attractive, restful library, where all of the best magazines are found, varied enough in character to suit the fads and fancies of everybody. The scene from the windows of this room looking out over beautiful Lafayette square and beyond to the lawns and classical architecture is warranted to make the heart glad and to renew a right spirit within most anybody.

Entertainments Provided.  
There is a dancing class twice a week which meets in the ballroom of the club, and special music is provided for the Friday night dances. It is needless to say the dancing continent of the members is a large one. The entertainment committee provides a program for every evening of every week during the winter.

On the faith of it, Mrs. Secretary Lane projected his plans for organizing this club, for the mutual social improvement and enjoyment, educational, literary, musical, and scientific advancement of its members, and the increase of personal interest and efficiency, with a view of promoting the public service relating to the Department of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lane, is the president, and Mr. Manning, assistant director, Bureau of Mines, is the vice president.

## THE FARM HAND

By WALT MASON.

He feeds 'em all at 4 o'clock and does three million chores; he carries feed to all the stock, the mules, the bulls, the hogs. These critters kick him with the hoof or prod him with the horn, or stomp him through the roof or stand on his corn. He has to crawl beneath the shed to gather up the eggs, and there he bumps his aching head and fractures both hind legs. He has to carry to the swine about five tons of slop, which telescopes his only spine and makes him sit to drop. He has to use six kinds of knives, he is so sore and lame; and then he goes to feed the calves which climb on his frame. They butt him with their domes of thought and chew his beard and hair, and if he has a tender spot, they're sure to hit him there.

He labors till the sun is risin'; he'll then to breakfast go and hear the farmer say, "Gee, whiz, but you are all-fired slow! When I was young I used to do more work in seven shakes than you can do the long day through. You modern lads are fakers!"

The farmhand, after breakfast, goes to work in previous plight, and up and down the weedy rows he drags from morn till night. The grass, it do do three million chores, into his hands the sandbars in his toes, and he is just an aching bruise what time his labors close; the horseflies sting him as he toils, those flies as large as hens, whose little raise lumps as large as boils or tennis balls or wens. He is the prey of hungry ants, which climb upon his neck; and he bite him underneath his pants and up and down his spine. He kills the jimson and the gorse and the grass, he grows the corn in, and now and then his restive horse cuts loose and kicks his shin.

At eve he takes his homeward way, his eyes burn from the sun, all caked with sweat and dust and clay and full of pious thoughts.

And he hears the farmer say (for thus the grangers speak), "I'd plow as much in half a day as you do in a week!" He is too sad to raise a fuss when thus he is addressed; he is too tired to stand and curse the farmer gally, he has to do three million chores, to carry seven tons of hay to mules and bulls and hogs. His weary heart is split in halves, his bones feel like a wreck, but he must feed the silly calves, which climb upon his neck; and he must milk a dozen cows, which sweat him with their tails, and carry swill to screaming sows, about five hundred pails.

What wonder that boys leave the farm and hit the townward track! That sort of life has little charm which